

For Governor
Samuel P. Chase,
For Lieutenant Governor
MARTIN WELKE, of Wayne.
For Secretary of State
MILTON SUTLIFF, of Trumbull.
For Treasurer
ALFRED P. STONE, of Franklin.
For Board of Public Works
ADDISON P. RUSSELL, of Clinton.
JAC. BLICKENSCHER, JR., of Tus.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator
ROBT. W. TAYLOR,
For Representative
GEO. W. HOWE,
G. T. TOWNSEND,
For Probate Judge
GEO. F. BROWN,
For Probate Judge
C. W. SMITH,
For Sheriff
A. B. LYMAN,
For County Clerk
ALMON D. WEBB,
For Recorder
D. B. GILMORE,
For County Commissioner
J. W. PATTERSON,
For Recorder
JACOB EWALT,
For Coroner
E. W. WEIR.

Republican Meetings.

THURSDAY EVENING OCT. 8.
Barnhill's School House, Liberty.
—C. W. Smith and G. F. Brown.

FRIDAY EVENING OCT. 9.
Vernon Centre—C. W. Smith and others.

SATURDAY EVENING OCT. 10.
Howland Town House, J. D. Cox and others.

At Baconburg, John D. King and others.

Milton Suttill will address the citizens of Newell Falls on Saturday, 10th inst.

MONDAY EVENING OCT. 12.
At Fowler Centre, John D. King and others.

J. D. Cox will address the citizens of Bristol on Monday, the 12th inst.

Hon. J. R. GIDDINGS,
Will address the Republicans Bloom field this Wednesday evening, Hartford on Thursday Evening, and at Gustavus on Friday evening.

Turn out and hear.

Constitutional Amendments.

In the excitement incident to the other features of the Campaign, it should not be forgotten that several amendments to the State Constitution are to be submitted to the people, and they are to decide by their votes whether those amendments should be adopted.

The proposed amendments are as follows: 1st, Biennial sessions of the legislature to be changed to annual, and the representatives to be elected annually.—It has been found that no practical saving in time or money is or can be made by the present course of things, inasmuch as the interests of a great State like this require that representatives direct from the people should spend some portion of each year in examining the condition of affairs, looking into the conduct of officers, and watching that no Breshin swindle is perpetrated. The idea of letting things run two years together, with no check or guard upon public officers, has proven to be a very poor one. Let us have short sessions every winter, we shall save in money as well as secure more efficient legislation.

2nd, A new organization of the District Court. The present District Court is nominally composed of one of the Supreme Judges and three Common Pleas Judges; but from the very first organization of the Supreme Court under the present Constitution the business of the Supreme Court has been so pressing that no judge has been able to attend District Court, and wherever any of the Common Pleas Judges have been engaged in cases before the Court, business has been brought to a stand still for lack of a quorum to transact it. This shows the absolute necessity of a new organization of that Court, so that the time and money of suitors, witnesses, jurors and others may be properly protected from waste.

3rd, Equal taxation for banks and private individuals. The justice of this need no argument.

4th, Power to be given to the legislature to pass special laws of incorporation in particular cases. We must say we have strong doubt of the policy of this amendment, and prefer to endure any inconvenience there may be in the rule of general legislation, rather than open the door for a flood of special laws, privileges, and immunities, by a change.

5th, The election of members of Legislature to be by single districts. We sincerely hope this amendment will pass. Hamilton County now sends 8 representatives to the legislature, and a bare majority of one in the county would be sufficient to make the whole batch of representatives of one political complexion; whereas, if each representative were elected by a separate district, the representation would be fairly divided in the proportion of the political parties there. The same thing is true of every county in the State, and it is a matter of great importance that the several portions of them may each elect their own legislator.

The above are the amendments submitted to the people, briefly stated, and our own views on them. Do not let them be forgotten. The amendments in full are found on the last page of the paper, and the ballots distributed through the county will contain the forms for voting on them. We hope every voter will give them his attention, and that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th will receive the full vote of the Republican party.

Work Fast.

Less than one week is left for the Republicans of this County, to work in, before the election, and it behooves them that they improve the time. See to it that the Township Committees, to bring voters to the polls; to see that voters are not cheated by false or mixed tickets; to guard the polls from illegal voting, are appointed and ready.

Watch for illegal votes.

Speak to your neighbors, and urge them not to omit the first duty of freemen.

Have the teams ready to bring in the lame, the feeble, and the old.

Work steadily, remembering that your opponents are active, unscrupulous, and unfeeling, that all their voters are always ready, and that in order to be successful, Republicans must labor without ceasing.

Mr. John Reeves and the Howland Card.

In this paper we publish a card relative to Mr. Reeves, with the names of several citizens of Howland attached.—It was brought to us by Mr. R. on Tuesday of last week, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. Our paper goes to press on Tuesday and had more than enough matter on hand, the most of it in type, when the card was received, and its publication was out of the question, in that number. Notwithstanding these facts, (with all of which Mr. Reeves was well acquainted,) he or his mouth piece, Dr. Paine, has, as we are informed, thought fit to bestow sundry compliments upon us, accusing us of unfairness, &c., to all of which, we have no objection, if their minds are relieved thereby.

The Doctor is stamping the County for Williams and Reeves, and is probably paying Mr. Reeves for going back for Dr. Watson or Paine, in the Resurrection case, (a little fact which will not be likely to increase the vote for the independent in the northern part of the County, especially in Southwestern.)

We thought, in our ignorance, that we were stretching our courtesy to a very considerable length, by publishing the card at all. It was a matter of no consequence, so far as the nomination of Mr. Reeves was concerned, whether he received the vote of Howland township or not, as it had but three delegates, and on the first ballot Mr. Gilmore received 54 votes, and Mr. Reeves 32, and if Reeves had all the Howland delegates, it could not have changed the result.—But, as we said when we published the pronouncement of Williams and Reeves, we were perfectly willing that every one of our readers should know all the grounds upon which they found their claims for office, believing their own fallacy was the strongest argument against them.

The principal claim which Mr. Reeves urges, is that he ought to have had the office of Treasurer two terms. He seems to have forgotten that when himself was nominated two years ago, Mr. Zalmou Fitch, his strongest opposing candidate, (and as firm a Republican as the County can boast of,) had held the office one term. Mr. Reeves did not believe in two terms then.

Very Explicit.

The Ex Justice of the Peace, Ex County Auditor, Ex-Clerk of the Penitentiary, Chairman of the Democratic Ex. Committee, Warren Post Master, T. E. Webb Esq., publishes a card in the last Democrat. He says:

I will here state that no trade, bargain agreement, either written or verbal, has ever been made between Messrs. Williams and Reeves and myself, Mr. Ritzel or any other person or persons, touching the patronage of their offices, or either of them.

Very likely not, touching the patronage of their offices, but we charge T. E. Webb and some would-be leaders of his party in this town, having made a bargain with Williams and Reeves; that in accordance with the terms of that bargain, T. E. Webb himself, offered the resolution before the Democratic County Convention, to proceed to nominate candidates for all the offices, except those of Sheriff and Treasurer; that T. E. Webb & Co. used their influence to have those vacancies left, and were successful; that all the rest of the ticket was nominated that it was in pursuance of an understanding between them and Williams & Reeves, before that convention was held, and that since that convention, Mr. T. E. Webb has been using his influence to induce Democrats to vote for them.

It will need several cards from him to disprove these charges, we fancy.

The modesty of the gentleman is remarkable. He very coolly tells the public that neither with himself (first) Mr. Ritzel, nor any other person or persons, any bargain respecting the patronage has been made. Of course not. He speaks for the whole party, and if he has not done it no one else would dare do it, without asking his consent.

We are happy to be informed that there is one man, at least, among the leading men of the Democracy in this town, one who has more talent, more force of character, and more political honesty than all the rest combined; with whom no such bargain could be made. Although politically opposed to him, we always had a high respect for the Doctor as a man, and shall have henceforth as a politician.

Mr. Giddings' Speech.

As our paper is just going to press, we have neither time nor space for a delineation of the address of Hon. J. R. Giddings last evening at Empire Hall.—The old veteran spoke of his bodily infirmities, but he gave ample evidence that his mind did not share them. That like wine, has improved by age; except that his voice was less strong, we never heard him when he spoke with more vigor. His exposure of the wretched position now occupied by the Democratic Party was most admirable. He alluded feelingly to his increasing years, and the fact that it might be the last time he would address an audience here.—We hope this may not be the case by many years. The country has need of him still.

Messrs. Hoygood & Adams.—In the

Chronicle of the inst., there is a statement which we think in justice ought to be explained. It is in regard to Messrs. Williams & Reeves not being supported in the Republican Convention by the delegates from their own Townships.—We would just say that in regard to the delegation from Howland it was brought about by a few men who were Reeves' personal enemies, by circulating the story that he had said that he could and would control the township, and that the west side of the Creek could beat the east side in the Township, which we are now satisfied was manufactured and circulated for the express purpose of defeating him in his own township, and thereby have an influence in the Convention. They also persuaded some ten Democrats to vote at the primary meeting, who had no other object in view, than to chastise him for having (as they were made to believe) made the assertion, and who would not have meddled in a Republican meeting had they not been influenced by those who were circulating it for effect. We consider the whole transaction and his being thrown out of the Convention contrary to custom, with out a single plea of justification, and the course of some who seem anxious to do insult to injury and outrage. We therefore feel it our duty to repair the wrong so far as we can, and shall so vote at the coming Election. In so doing we do not wish to be understood as forsaking the Republican party, far from it, but in so doing we intend to rebuke those who have undertaken to control the Republican party in the County and injure the character of one of our citizens whose character is above reproach.

Simon L. Abell Samuel King

Christopher Millikin Alvin S. Gilbert

Sep. Caldwell Alfred Caldwell

Archibald Reeves Howard Adgate

J. B. Drake Isaac Scott

W. W. Drake Patrick Dilley

A. Drake Z. T. Ewalt

R. M. Hank I. F. Crooks

A. Reeves, Jr. Samuel Crooks

Harrie Reeves Thomas Plank

W. Milligan John Newsum

E. Everett G. W. Heaton

Wm. J. Hatt Alvin Adgate

Allen Caldwell W. W. Caldwell

Simon Earl Almond Ludwick

Sheldon Crooks Alva A. Drake

Wm. Ludwick

HOWLAND, Sept. 28th, 1857.

Messrs. Hoygood & Adams.

SIR:—As my name is attached to a card pledging myself to support Mr. John Reeves for the office of County Treasurer, contrary to any intention on my part of doing so, and believing that I have been deceived in the whole matter, I wish you to erase my name from said card.

J. S. MACKEY.

We would also make the same statements and request which Mr. J. S. Mackey makes.

John H. Kynett S. G. Stevens

Matthew Scott Miles W. Hank

HOWLAND, Oct. 5th, 1857.

The card had a very suspicious appearance; the words, and will vote at the coming election, being interlined, and the names at the bottom being all in the same hand writing, we caused some inquiries to be made of a few of the men whose names were attached, to ascertain whether every thing was as it seemed; the result is seen in the responses.

One of the charges is upset by the cards of Messrs. R. W. Ratliff and G. F. Brown.

It is very dirty business, and we regret the necessity for the exposure. Mr. Reeves is certainly in a very unenviable position.

To the Editors of the Chronicle.

GENTLEMEN:—The publication of a statement in this number of your paper, signed by several citizens of Howland, renders it proper that I should make known what Mr. John Reeves said to me on the subject referred to in said statement.

I was desirous that the delegates of Howland should support Mr. Reeves in our County Convention, and so expressed myself to him and others. In the forenoon of the day previous to the primary meeting, Mr. Reeves was at my office in the Court House, and in a conversation with him about the matter, I said to him that I believed, from what I had heard, that they would vote him down at the meeting in Howland, that is, that they would select delegates unfavorable to his re-nomination for Treasurer; and asked him how the delegates would be chosen. He replied, when we get there we can tell you it looks, and if all right, we will elect by ballot; if not, we will take some other course; and remarked, (in the same connection) I have always succeeded in anything I undertook, and can again.

I cannot say that I use the precise language he did, but the idea is precisely the same that he expressed to me.

I have never given publicity to the matter and would not now, had not Mr. R. proclaimed it publicly on Saturday last, in a conversation with me in the presence of others.

GEO. F. BROWN.

HOWLAND, Oct. 5th, 1857.

Editors of the Chronicle.

GENTLEMEN:—I consider it my duty to state a single fact having a bearing upon the complaint of Mr. Reeves that he was not fairly treated in his own Township, (Howland) in the primary meeting.

The fact is this:—I was in favor of Mr. Reeves' nomination for Treasurer, and so told him several times before the Convention. As his friend, I urged him to look well to Howland, as I thought he might be defeated there, from what I knew of the feelings of many persons in the township. In reply, he assured me in several instances, that he could and would control the election of delegates there.

I should not have stated this, had not Mr. R. taken a course calculated to injure the Republican cause, by making

statements and getting others to certify

to them, in which he has certainly forgotten the manner in which he talked to his supporters before the Convention. Yours &c.
R. W. RATLIFF.

HUBBARD, Sept. 30th, 1857.

Messrs. Editors:—The call announcing a Republican meeting at this place on the 29th inst., was responded to by a respectable number of our citizens.—William Clingan, Esq., was called to the chair. The opening address was made by H. L. Burnett, Esq., who in a spirited and impressive manner sketched the rapid lapse of the Democratic Party from the Anti Slavery principles of its founders, to its present Pro Slavery position. Mr. Burnett was followed by J. D. Cox, Esq., who in a brief but very candid, lucid and conclusive manner, showed the inconsistency and glaring untruth of the standard bearers of the Democratic party, in charging the treasury defalcations upon the Republican party. He also showed that the Democratic party had deserted all the landmarks upon the slavery question, and that the party was now completely under the influence of a slavish oligarchy, determined to sacrifice free labor and nationalize slavery.

A Committee appointed by the chair reported the following Republicans to serve as a committee of vigilance in their respective districts, to see that all Republicans voters were rallied to the polls on election day. R. H. Jewell, Aaron Smith, Seth Christy, Hugh Beach, John Eyster, William Clingan and Thos. Mathers.

Mr. Cox informed us that certain county leaders and lights in the Democratic party, who at first avowed hostility to the fugitive slave law, Missouri compromise repeal, &c., were now lauding the same as Democratic measures. One or both of the speakers likewise alluded to the former view of Judge Ranney, as coinciding with the present principles of the Republican party upon the slavery question, but did not tell us where the Judge stands now. We all know that the Douglas-Oreary distrust can you, Messrs. Editors, inform your readers as to the present whereabouts of Judge R? do you think he "spies, or has he "embraced" the idol Slavery?

MABEL VAUGHN.—This is a new book just published by John P. Jewett & Co. Cleveland. It is the second from the pen of Miss Cummins. Her first, the Lamp-lighter, met with a success which was almost unparalleled in the history of American novels. To those who read that book it will be only necessary to say that Mabel Vaughn and is by the same author.

Until human nature is changed it will be in vain to attempt to utterly exclude works of fiction, (we are not of those who would do it if it were possible,) and for that reason, we give a friendly greeting to such as have new but good moral and religious tendencies. Of such, we believe is Mabel Vaughn. It is a tale of the affections, showing some of the snares and pitfalls which beset the path of the young in this age and country, in and out of the cities.

Its characters are well drawn, some of them exceedingly so. The pure childish faith, the self devotion of Rose Hope, the cold, selfish, glittering, and courtly Lincoln Dudley, the good Mrs. Herbert, the kind hearted but wayward Harvy Vaughn, the shallow, fashionable, Mrs. Leroy, Mrs. and Miss Yanneko, the ancient Aunt Sabiah, the noble Bayard, and last, but not least, Mabel Vaughn, are all well depicted. The book will be successful, and not disappoint the reader.

It is for sale at Adam's Book Store.—Price \$1.

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.—Published by L. Scott & Co., 54, Gold-st. New York, at \$3.00 per annum, or \$1.00 for all four Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY. The current number contains the following articles: 1, The French Constitutionalists; 2, Electioneering; 3, Ireland, Past and Present; 4, Decoration and Arrangement of Churches; 5, Travels in China—Fortune and Hue; 6, Manchester Exhibition; 7, Domestic Characters in and out of Honor; 8, The Bill for Divorce in Parliament.

THE ENGLISH REVIEW. This patriotic of the Quaterlies contains: 1, The Fraternity of La Sallite; 2, De La Rive on Electrical Science; 3, Marshal Marmont's Memoirs; 4, Social Progress of Ireland; 5, The License of Modern Novelists; 6, Marivaux's Romans under the Empire; 7, Goethe's Character and Moral Influence; 8, Life of Handel; 9, Representative Reform.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for Aug. has the following attractive table: 1, Bacon's Essays, Whately; 2, Isaac Watts; 3, French Treatment of Criminals; 4, Interior China; 5, Scottish Literary Commission; 6, English Metrical Critics; 7, The Marriage and Divorce Bill; 8, Early Christian Songs in the East and West; 9, Inspiration; 10, The Indian Crisis.

A Hard Hit.

The Freeman (Ohio) Journal tells a good story of Mr. Finne Irack, the Payne nominee for Representative in that county, who was addressing some twenty five or thirty persons in the usual inflated style of the Dred Scott Democracy, and making the most outrageous charges against Governor Chase and the "Black Republicans," when he paused suddenly and exclaimed: "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partly closed, modestly, with Scotch brogue said: Mr. Finnefreck I think Sir, I do indeed sir, think that if you and I should stump the county together, we could tell more lies than any other two men in the county. Sir, and I'd NOT SAY A WORD MYSELF, all the time Sir!

Charge home upon the Locofoco party that their State Treasurer stole from the State Treasury \$849,000 for which crime he is now a fugitive in Canada.

Payne, Now and Then.

Below we give, in parallel columns, the Senate resolutions of 1851, for which Payne voted, and an extract from his speech in the convention at Columbus on the 6th ult., accepting the nomination for Governor.—

RESOLUTION. That the law commonly called the Fugitive law; being a law that makes ex parte seizures of the property of free men, and that denies a jury trial, here or elsewhere, for the punishment of petty offenders to execute it; that gives a double compensation to the master of the vessel, and pays the expenses in any case, from the public treasury, can never receive the voluntary cooperation of a free people, and ought therefore, to be repealed.

On the passage of the foregoing resolution, stood 22 yeas to 8 nays, and was recorded among the names of yeas for its passage stands that of Henry B. Payne!

The foregoing affords a beautiful pair of spectacles, through which to view the political character and moral proportions of one of the most unscrupulous and traitorous demagogues in Ohio.—Portage Democrat.

Let the People Remember

That the Pro Slavery Locofoco party of Ohio, by John G. Breslin their Treasurer, stole of the people's money.

550,000 Dollars!

Five hundred and fifty thousand Dollars!

Let them Remember

That the same party for useless expences and fraud and overcharges obtained

149,229 Dollars!

One hundred and forty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars of the people's money, under pretence of applying it to the building of the new State House.

Let them Remember

That \$1,142 Dollars was obtained the same way, for the pretended building of the new Lunatic Asylum at Newburg.

And 63,769 Dollars in the same way in the building of the Dayton Lunatic Asylum. Making a grand total of 279,338 Dollars!

Two hundred and seventy-nine thousand and eighty-three dollars on the people's money, under pretence of applying it to the building of the new State House!

This sum does not include

133,090 Dollars!

One hundred and thirty-eight thousand and ninety dollars in matters relating to the Canal.

Breslin Steals \$550,000

Canal Stealings 133,090

Stealings on Public Buildings 279,338

\$967,423

Making a grand total Locofoco stealings of 967,423 Dollars in round numbers. One Million of the people's money stolen from their Treasury.

Will you vote to reimburse these Treasury robbers in power?—Cleveland Herald.

Late Definitions.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

Marching an army of soldiers into Kansas, to overawe the people and force them to submit to the dictation of slave-drivers and disunionists.

SINCERITY.

Charging the Republican party with having squandered the people's money, when the facts show that in 1856, the first year of Republican rule, the total taxes were \$5,009,513, being nine hundred and forty-four thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars less than they were in 1855, the last year of Medill's term.

DEMOCRATIC.

To force Slavery upon a people who do not want it; to wink at treason, robbery, and murder; to advocate that the negro has no rights that white men are bound to respect; to oppress the friends of Freedom in a tyrannical Government by laws that would disgrace a nation of Thugs; and to cap the climax by asserting that such laws are just and ought to be enforced.—No. Rep.

Times Growing Better in the West.

The Chicago Tribune says that times are easing up in that city, and money is again becoming plenty. People are buying and selling more freely. Receipts of grain are increasing rapidly, and prices are holding firm with an upward tendency. Grain dealers and commission merchants are busy from early morning till late at night. The Board of Trade Rooms are crowded with buyers from abroad. Shipments of grain to New York, by way of Buffalo, are becoming large. The Tribune adds, "we can safely say that the West is past, and that each week, until the close of navigation, will tend to relax the financial stringency in the West, restore confidence, and cause business to flow in its accustomed channels."

What is said in regard to Chicago may be said of the entire West. Enterprise and prosperity are apparent everywhere, and with the "Great East," as it boastingly terms itself, is fearfully struggling, almost inextricably entangled in the meshes of a wide-spread and ruinous monetary revulsion, the Great West is reposing in comparative ease and calmness, enjoying peace and immunity from the financial and commercial afflictions of the East.

The falling of the Republican vote in Maine, so much prated about in Locofoco prints, proves not so favorable to Dred Scottism as that party would wish. An entire Republican Senate (31) has been chosen, and a House of 113 Republicans to 38 of all sorts, including 9 unheeded from, with over 12,000 majority for the Republican candidate for Governor.

Taking into consideration the decreased vote of the State, it will be seen that Republicanism is holding its own bravely in Maine.

HUBBARD FOR CHASE.—The Cincinnati Volksblatt, a paper of wide influence, contained Medill two years ago, now comes out boldly for Chase. The Dayton Journal does the same, and honest men follow in the wake.

News of the Neighborhood.

ONE OF THE RESCUED.—Joseph H. Ross, son of our fellow citizen, Wm. H. Ross, landlord of the Mansion House, aged about eighteen, was on board the steamer Central American, and was taken down, and is one of the forty-nine passengers who survived the fearful night, and was picked up the next morning by the Norwegian barque Ellen, and taken to Norfolk. He arrived home Monday last, via Baltimore and Pittsburgh, in apparent good health, but on Tuesday was prostrated by a low grade of fever, superinduced doubtless by the exposure he had undergone. He sailed from New York in the Central American on her last outward bound voyage, intending to go to California, but on arriving at the Isthmus was discouraged from proceeding farther by the unfavorable stories told by returning passengers of affairs in California, and shipped again for New York on board the same vessel. He gives a thrilling account of the struggle kept up for two days with the elements, and of the final abandonment of the vessel to her fate. When the steamer went down he was standing on the quarter-deck, divested of everything but his shirt and pants, with a life-preserver attached to his person and the leaf of a table under his arm, fully prepared for the fearful plunge. He says he was submerged several feet under water by the closing vortex, but on coming to the top found himself struggling with hundreds of others amid the remorseless clasp of billows. He still clung to his board, and by means of it and the life-preserver, was enabled to keep his head above water during that long and terrible night, and until rescued the next morning by the crew of the barque Ellen, having been in the water about twelve hours. He recounted to us in language of fearful terror the struggles with death that was going on all around him. He says that for the first few hours after the sinking of the vessel, the air was filled with the shrieks and wail vociferations of the struggling and exhausted beings around him, but by and by, as one after another sunk to their long rest, only an occasional exclamation could be heard.

"The bubbling cry of some strong swimmer in his agony."

By morning the few survivors had been scattered far apart, with scarcely strength enough left to cling to the frail timbers that separated them from death.

When taken aboard the barque, a change of clothes was given him, and after swallowing a cup of coffee, he sunk into a profound slumber for a number of hours, from which, he says, it seemed impossible to awaken, so exhausted was he in every part.—Mahoning Register.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—Last Sunday night, a daughter of Patrick Bardon, of Franklin, aged 12 years, was drowned in the Feeder of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, about four miles from this village. She was in a buggy, with her brother, some year and half older than herself. The boy drove to the Feeder to get some water, and the buggy was taken into the water several feet deep. The boy succeeded in reaching the shore—the girl was drowned—the horse, also, was drowned.—Portage Democrat.

A WIFE POISONED.—Mrs. Adelia Cowles, wife of Hiram Cowles of Chagrin Falls, died in Bainbridge, Geauga Co., on the ninth ult., from the effects of poison. Suspicion rested on her husband; a coroner's jury was summoned, who rendered a verdict that she came to her death by poison administered by her husband. Mrs. Cowles had fled the country, and although hard bills describing him and offering a reward for his arrest have been circulated, and officers have been in search for him, he has not been taken.—Painesville Advertiser.

EXTENSIVE ROBBER